

Mr. EDMUNDS (at 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.). I am advised that it will be about an hour yet before we can receive a communication from the House of Representatives. I therefore move that a further recess of one hour be taken.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess, and at the expiration of the recess (at 2 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the President *pro tempore* resumed the chair.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. CLARK, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, appeared below the bar of the Senate and delivered the following message:

Mr. President, I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that there is a quorum of the House of Representatives present, and that JOHN G. CARLISLE, a Representative from the State of Kentucky, has been elected Speaker, and John B. Clark, jr., of the State of Missouri, has been chosen Clerk; and that the House of Representatives is now ready to proceed to business.

It has also resolved that a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House, to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, and that Mr. BLOUNT, Mr. RANDALL, and Mr. REED have been appointed members of that committee on the part of the House.

#### DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS.

Mr. VOORHEES. Mr. President, in the discharge of the saddest duty of my public life I beg leave to offer resolutions which I send to the Chair.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolutions will be read.

The Chief Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has received with profound sorrow the intelligence of the death of Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice-President of the United States, and for a number of years a distinguished member of this body.

*Resolved*, That the business of the Senate be suspended in order that the eminent public services and the private virtues of the deceased may be appropriately commemorated.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Mr. VOORHEES. I ask that the resolutions lie on the table subject to be called up at a future day, of which the Senate will have due and timely notice.

Mr. HARRISON. Mr. President, out of respect to the memory of the late Vice-President I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The resolutions will lie on the table. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. HARRISON] that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 42 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 7, 1885.

This day, in compliance with the prescription of the Constitution, the members-elect of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress assembled in their Hall, and at 12 o'clock m. were called to order by Mr. John B. Clark, Clerk of the last House.

The CLERK. Gentlemen, the hour having arrived for the meeting of the Forty-ninth Congress of the United States, the Clerk of the Forty-eighth Congress will proceed, as required by law, to call the roll of Representatives-elect who have complied with the law in furnishing proper certificates of election.

The roll was called, showing the presence of the following Members and Delegates:

#### ALABAMA.

James T. Jones.  
Hilary A. Herbert.  
William C. Oates.  
Alexander C. Davidson.

Thomas W. Sadler.  
John M. Martin.  
William H. Forney.  
Joseph Wheeler.

#### ARKANSAS.

Poindexter Dunn.  
C. R. Breckinridge.  
Thomas C. McRae.

John H. Rogers.  
Samuel W. Peel.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Barclay Henley.  
J. A. Louttit.  
Joseph McKenna.

W. W. Morrow.  
Charles N. Felton.  
H. H. Markham.

#### COLORADO.

George G. Symes.

#### CONNECTICUT.

John R. Buck.  
Charles L. Mitchell.

John T. Wait.  
Edward W. Seymour.

#### DELAWARE.

Charles B. Lore.

#### FLORIDA.

Robert H. M. Davidson.

Charles Dougherty.

#### GEORGIA.

James H. Blount.  
Judson C. Clements.  
Seaborn Reese.  
Allen D. Candler.  
George T. Barnes.

#### ILLINOIS.

William H. Neece.  
James M. Riggs.  
William M. Springer.  
Jonathan H. Rowell.  
Joseph G. Cannon.  
Silas Z. Landes.  
John R. Eden.  
William R. Morrison.  
Richard W. Townshend.  
John R. Thomas.

#### INDIANA.

James T. Johnston.  
Thomas B. Ward.  
William D. Owen.  
George W. Steele.  
Robert Lowry.  
George Ford.

#### IOWA.

Edwin H. Conger.  
William P. Hepburn.  
Joseph Lyman.  
Adoniram J. Holmes.  
Isaac S. Struble.

#### KANSAS.

John A. Anderson.  
Lewis Hanback.  
Samuel R. Peters.

#### KENTUCKY.

William C. P. Breckinridge.  
James B. McCreary.  
W. H. Wadsworth.  
W. P. Taulbee.  
Frank L. Wolford.

#### LOUISIANA.

Newton C. Blanchard.  
J. Floyd King.  
Alfred B. Irion.

#### MAINE.

Seth L. Milliken.  
Charles A. Boutelle.

#### MARYLAND.

John V. L. Findlay.  
Barnes Compton.  
Louis E. McComas.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Eben F. Stone.  
Charles H. Allen.  
Frederick D. Ely.  
William W. Rice.  
William Whiting.  
Francis W. Rockwell.

#### MICHIGAN.

Ezra C. Carleton.  
Timothy E. Tarsney.  
Byron M. Cutcheon.  
Spencer O. Fisher.  
Seth C. Moffatt.

#### MINNESOTA.

John B. Gilfillan.  
Knute Nelson.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

O. R. Singleton.  
H. S. Van Eaton.  
E. Barksdale.

#### MISSOURI.

John J. O'Neill.  
John M. Glover.  
Martin L. Clardy.  
Richard P. Bland.  
William J. Stone.  
William H. Wade.  
William Dawson.

#### NEBRASKA.

George W. E. Dorsey.

#### NEVADA.

William Woodburn.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Jacob H. Gallinger.

#### NEW JERSEY.

William W. Phelps.  
Herman Lehibach.  
William McAdoo.

#### NEW YORK.

Archibald M. Bliss.  
John J. Adams.  
Timothy J. Campbell.  
Joseph Pulitzer.

Thomas M. Norwood.  
Henry G. Turner.  
Charles F. Crisp.  
Henry R. Harris.  
N. J. Hammond.

Ransom W. Dunham.  
Frank Lawler.  
James H. Ward.  
George E. Adams.  
A. J. Hopkins.  
Robert R. Hitt.  
Thomas J. Henderson.  
Ralph Plumb.  
Lewis E. Payson.  
Nicholas E. Worthington.

John J. Kleiner.  
Thomas R. Cobb.  
Jonas G. Howard.  
William S. Holman.  
Courtland C. Matson.  
Thomas M. Browne.  
William D. Bynum.

B. J. Hall.  
J. H. Murphy.  
David B. Henderson.  
William E. Fuller.  
Ben. T. Frederick.  
J. B. Weaver.

E. N. Morrill.  
E. H. Funston.  
Bishop W. Perkins.  
Thomas Ryan.

William J. Stone.  
Polk Laffoon.  
John E. Halsell.  
Thomas A. Robertson.  
Albert S. Willis.  
John G. Carlisle.

Louis St. Martin.  
Michael Hahn.  
Edward J. Gay.

Thomas B. Reed.  
Nelson Dingley, jr.

Charles H. Gibson.  
Frank T. Shaw.  
William H. Cole.

Robert T. Davis.  
John D. Long.  
Ambrose A. Ranney.  
Patrick A. Collins.  
Edward D. Hayden.  
Henry B. Lovering.

William C. Maybury.  
Nathaniel B. Eldredge.  
James O'Donnell.  
Julius C. Burrows.  
Charles C. Comstock.  
Edwin B. Winans.

Milo White.  
J. B. Wakefield.  
H. B. Strait.

John M. Allen.  
J. B. Morgan.  
T. C. Catchings.  
F. G. Barry.

William H. Hatch.  
John B. Hale.  
Alexander M. Dockery.  
James N. Burnes.  
William Warner.  
John T. Heard.  
John E. Hutton.

Archibald J. Weaver.  
James Laird.

Martin A. Haynes.

George Hires.  
James Buchanan.  
Robert S. Green.  
James N. Pidcock.

Perry Belmont.  
Felix Campbell.  
Darwin R. James.  
Peter P. Mahoney.

Abram S. Hewitt.  
Truman A. Merriman.  
Abraham Dowdney.  
Egbert L. Viele.  
William G. Stahlnecker.  
Lewis Beach.  
John H. Ketcham.  
James G. Lindsley.  
Henry G. Burleigh.  
John Swinburne.  
George West.  
Frederick A. Johnson.  
Abraham X. Parker.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Thomas G. Skinner.  
James E. O'Hara.  
Wharton J. Green.  
William R. Cox.  
James W. Reid.

## OHIO.

Benjamin Butterworth.  
Charles E. Brown.  
James E. Campbell.  
Charles M. Anderson.  
Benjamin Le Fevre.  
William D. Hill.  
George E. Seney.  
John Little.  
William C. Cooper.  
Jacob Romeis.  
W. W. Ellsberry.

## OREGON.

Binger Herman.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Edwin S. Osborne.  
Henry H. Bingham.  
Charles O'Neill.  
Samuel J. Randall.  
William D. Kelley.  
Alfred C. Harmer.  
James B. Everhart.  
I. Newton Evans.  
Daniel Ermentrout.  
John A. Hiestand.  
William H. Sowden.  
John B. Storm.  
Joseph A. Seranton.  
Charles N. Brumm.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Henry J. Spooner.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Samuel Dibble.  
George D. Tillman.  
William H. Perry.

## TENNESSEE.

A. H. Pettibone.  
L. C. Houk.  
John R. Neal.  
Benton McMillin.  
James D. Richardson.

## TEXAS.

Charles Stewart.  
J. H. Reagan.  
J. H. Jones.  
D. B. Culbertson.  
J. W. Throckmorton.

## VERMONT.

John W. Stewart.

## VIRGINIA.

Harry Libbey.  
George D. Wise.  
James D. Brady.  
George C. Cabell.  
John W. Daniel.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Nathan Goff, jr.  
William L. Wilson.

## WISCONSIN.

Lucien B. Caswell.  
Edward S. Bragg.  
Robert M. La Follette.  
Isaac W. Van Schaick.

## ARIZONA.

Curtis C. Bean.

## DAKOTA.

Oscar S. Gifford.

## IDAHO.

John Halliëy.

## MONTANA.

Joseph K. Toole.

## NEW MEXICO.

Anthony Joseph.

## UTAH.

John T. Caine.

## WASHINGTON.

Charles S. Voorhees.

## WYOMING.

Joseph M. Carey.

J. Thomas Spriggs.  
John S. Pindar.  
Frank Hiscock.  
Stephen C. Millard.  
Serenio E. Payne.  
John Arnot.  
Ira Davenport.  
Charles S. Baker.  
John G. Sawyer.  
John M. Farquhar.  
John B. Weber.  
Walter L. Sessions.

Risden T. Bennett.  
John S. Henderson.  
William H. H. Cowles.  
Thomas D. Johnston.

Albert C. Thompson.  
Joseph H. Outhwaite.  
Charles H. Grosvenor.  
Beriah Wilkins.  
George W. Geddes.  
A. J. Warner.  
Isaac H. Taylor.  
Ezra B. Taylor.  
William McKinley, jr.  
Martin A. Foran.

Franklin Bound.  
Frank C. Bunnell.  
William W. Brown.  
Jacob M. Campbell.  
Louis E. Atkinson.  
John A. Swope.  
Andrew G. Curtin.  
Charles E. Boyle.  
James S. Negley.  
Thomas M. Bayne.  
Oscar L. Jackson.  
Alexander C. White.  
George W. Fleegeer.  
William L. Scott.

William A. Pirce.

John J. Hemphill.  
George W. Dargan.  
Robert Smalls.

A. J. Caldwell.  
J. G. Ballentine.  
John M. Taylor.  
P. T. Glass.  
Zach. Taylor.

Olin Wellborn.  
J. F. Miller.  
R. Q. Mills.  
J. D. Sayers.  
S. W. T. Lanham.

William W. Grout.

Charles T. O'Ferrall.  
John S. Barbour.  
C. F. Trigg.  
John R. Tucker.

Charles P. Snyder.  
Eustace Gibson.

Joseph Rankin.  
Ormsby B. Thomas.  
William T. Price.  
Isaac Stephenson.

When the State of Nebraska was reached in the call,  
The CLERK said: The Clerk desires to state that he has some doubt as to whether the certificates from the State of Nebraska fully comply with the law, but as they are identical with the certificates filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses, and as there is no protest or contest, he has placed the names upon the roll.

The calling of the roll was concluded.

Mr. BENNETT. My colleague, Mr. JOHN S. HENDERSON, is detained at his room by illness.

Mr. DIBBLE. My colleague, Mr. AIKEN, is absent on account of sickness.

Mr. LANHAM. My colleague, Mr. CRAIN, is sick and unable to be present.

Mr. VIELE. My colleague, Mr. MULLER, is detained at home by sickness.

The CLERK. Three hundred and nineteen members, more than a quorum, have answered to their names.

Of interest to members and as a matter of permanent record the Clerk presents in tabulated form the changes in the list of members since the election of the Forty-ninth Congress, and requests that it be incorporated in the RECORD. It is as follows:

List of changes since the election of Forty-ninth House of Representatives.

| District.                | Name.                | Date of vacancy.  | Successor.           |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Nineteenth Pennsylvania. | William A. Duncan*.  | Nov. 14, 1884...  | John A. Swope.       |
| Third Arkansas...        | James K. Jones†..... | March 4, 1885...  | Thomas C. McRae.     |
| Eighth New York.         | Samuel S. Cox†.....  | May 20, 1885...   | Timothy J. Campbell. |
| Fifth Illinois.....      | Reuben Ellwood*..... | July 1, 1885..... | Albert J. Hopkins.   |

\*Died. †Resigned.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. MCCOOK, its Secretary, informed the House that a quorum of the Senate had assembled, and that that body was now ready to proceed to the transaction of public business.

It further announced that the Senate had elected Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, a Senator from the State of Ohio, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, the office of Vice-President having become vacant by reason of the death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks.

It also announced that a committee, consisting of Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. HARRIS, had been appointed on the part of the Senate to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

## ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

The CLERK. A quorum of members having appeared and answered to their names, the first business in order will be the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Forty-ninth Congress, and nominations for that office are now in order.

Mr. TUCKER. Mr. Clerk, I nominate for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Forty-ninth Congress Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE, a Representative-elect from the State of Kentucky.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Clerk, I nominate for Speaker of this House the Hon. THOMAS B. REED, a Representative-elect from the State of Maine.

The CLERK. There being no other nominations the Clerk will request Mr. MORRISON of Illinois, Mr. TUCKER of Virginia, Mr. HISCOCK of New York, and Mr. BROWNE of Indiana to act as tellers; and the rules of the House providing that the vote shall be *viva voce*, the Clerk will proceed to call the roll.

The roll was called with the following result:

For Mr. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky—178.

|                     |                    |                 |                 |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Adams, J. J.        | Campbell, T. J.    | Eden,           | Henley,         |
| Allen, J. M.        | Candler,           | Eldredge,       | Herbert,        |
| Anderson, C. M.     | Carleton,          | Ellsberry,      | Hewitt,         |
| Arnot,              | Catchings,         | Ermentrout,     | Hill,           |
| Ballentine,         | Clardy,            | Findlay,        | Holman,         |
| Barbour,            | Clements,          | Fisher,         | Howard,         |
| Barksdale,          | Cobb,              | Foran,          | Hutton,         |
| Barnes,             | Cole,              | Ford,           | Irion,          |
| Barry,              | Collins,           | Forney,         | Johnston, T. D. |
| Beach,              | Compton,           | Frederick,      | Jones, J. H.    |
| Belmont,            | Comstock,          | Gay,            | Jones, J. T.    |
| Bennett,            | Cowles,            | Geddes,         | King,           |
| Blanchard,          | Cox,               | Gibson, C. H.   | Kleimer,        |
| Bland,              | Crisp,             | Gibson, Eustace | Laffoon,        |
| Bliss,              | Culbertson,        | Glass,          | Landes,         |
| Blount,             | Curtin,            | Glover,         | Lanham,         |
| Boyle,              | Daniel,            | Green, R. S.    | Lawler,         |
| Bragg,              | Dargan,            | Green, W. J.    | Le Fevre,       |
| Breckinridge, C. R. | Davidson, A. C.    | Hale,           | Lore,           |
| Breckinridge, W. C. | Davidson, R. H. M. | Hall,           | Lovering,       |
| Burnes,             | Dawson,            | Halsell,        | Lowry,          |
| Bynum,              | Dibble,            | Hammond,        | Mahoney,        |
| Cabell,             | Dockery,           | Harris,         | Martin,         |
| Caldwell,           | Dougherty,         | Hatch,          | Matson,         |
| Campbell, Felix     | Dowdney,           | Heard,          | Maybury,        |
| Campbell, J. E.     | Dunn,              | Hemphill,       | McAdoo,         |



|   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| McCreary,<br>McMillin,<br>McRae,<br>Merriman,<br>Miller,<br>Mills,<br>Mitchell,<br>Morgan,<br>Morrison,<br>Murphy,<br>Neal,<br>Neece,<br>Norwood,<br>Oates,<br>O'Ferrall,<br>O'Neill, J. J.,<br>Outhwaite,<br>Peel,<br>Perry, | Pidecock,<br>Pindar,<br>Pulitzer,<br>Randall,<br>Rankin,<br>Reagan,<br>Reid, J. W.,<br>Reese,<br>Richardson,<br>Riggs,<br>Robertson,<br>Rogers,<br>Sadler,<br>Sayers,<br>Scott,<br>Seney,<br>Seymour,<br>Shaw,<br>Singleton, | Skinner,<br>Snyder,<br>Sowden,<br>Spriggs,<br>Springer,<br>Stahlnecker,<br>Stewart, Charles<br>St. Martin,<br>Stone, of Ky.,<br>Stone, of Mo.,<br>Storm,<br>Swope,<br>Tarsney,<br>Taulbee,<br>Taylor, J. M.,<br>Throckmorton,<br>Tillman,<br>Townsend,<br>Trigg, | Tucker,<br>Turner,<br>Van Eaton,<br>Viele,<br>Ward, J. H.,<br>Ward, T. B.,<br>Warner, A. J.,<br>Weaver, J. B.,<br>Wellborn,<br>Wheeler,<br>Wilkins,<br>Willis,<br>Wilson,<br>Winans,<br>Wise,<br>Wolford,<br>Worthington. |
|---|--|--|---|

For Mr. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine—138.

|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| Adams, G. E.,<br>Allen, C. H.,<br>Anderson, J. A.,<br>Atkinson,<br>Baker,<br>Bayne,<br>Bingham,<br>Bound,<br>Boutelle,<br>Brady,<br>Browne, T. M.,<br>Brown, C. E.,<br>Brown, W. W.,<br>Brum,<br>Buchanan,<br>Buck,<br>Bunnell,<br>Burleigh,<br>Burrows,<br>Butterworth,<br>Campbell, J. M.,<br>Cannon,<br>Caswell,<br>Conger,<br>Cooper,<br>Cutcheon,<br>Davenport,<br>Davis,<br>Dingley,<br>Dorsey,<br>Dunham,<br>Ely,<br>Evans,<br>Everhart,<br>Farquhar, | Felton,<br>Fieeger,<br>Fuller,<br>Funston,<br>Gallinger,<br>Gillfillan,<br>Goff,<br>Grosvenor,<br>Grout,<br>Hahn,<br>Hanback,<br>Harmer,<br>Hayden,<br>Haynes,<br>Henderson, D. B.,<br>Henderson, T. J.,<br>Hepburn,<br>Herman,<br>Hiestand,<br>Hires,<br>Hiscock,<br>Hitt,<br>Holmes,<br>Hopkins,<br>Houk,<br>Jackson,<br>James,<br>Johnson, F. A.,<br>Johnston, J. T.,<br>Kelley,<br>Ketcham,<br>La Follette,<br>Laird,<br>Leibach,<br>Libbey, | Lindsley,<br>Little,<br>Long,<br>Lyman,<br>Markham,<br>McComas,<br>McKenna,<br>McKinley,<br>Millard,<br>Milliken,<br>Moffatt,<br>Morrill,<br>Morrow,<br>Negley,<br>Nelson,<br>O'Donnell,<br>O'Hara,<br>O'Neill, Charles<br>Osborne,<br>Owen,<br>Parker,<br>Payne,<br>Payson,<br>Perkins,<br>Peters,<br>Pettibone,<br>Phelps,<br>Pierce,<br>Plumb,<br>Price,<br>Ranney,<br>Rice,<br>Rockwell,<br>Romeis,<br>Rowell, | Ryan,<br>Sawyer,<br>Scranton,<br>Sessions,<br>Smalls,<br>Spoonor,<br>Steele,<br>Stephenson,<br>Stewart, J. W.,<br>Stone, E. F.,<br>Strait,<br>Struble,<br>Swinburne,<br>Symes,<br>Taylor, E. B.,<br>Taylor, I. H.,<br>Taylor, Zach.,<br>Thomas, J. R.,<br>Thomas, O. B.,<br>Thompson,<br>Van Schaick,<br>Wade,<br>Wadsworth,<br>Wait,<br>Wakefield,<br>Warner, William<br>Weaver, A. J.,<br>Weber,<br>West,<br>White, A. C.,<br>White, Milo,<br>Whiting,<br>Woodburn. |
|--|--|--|---|

Not voting—8.

|                               |                       |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Aiken,<br>Carlisle,<br>Crain, | Croxton,<br>Guenther, | Henderson, J. S.,<br>Loutitt, | Muller,<br>Reed, T. B. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|

Mr. BENNETT (when the name of Mr. HENDERSON, of North Carolina, was called). My colleague, as I have already stated, is detained from the House by sickness.

Mr. VIELE (when the name of Mr. MULLER was called). Mr. MULLER is detained at his home by reason of a serious accident.

Mr. MORRISON. Mr. Clerk, on behalf of the tellers appointed to canvass the vote for Speaker, I am directed to report that they have agreed in their tally, with this result: Whole number of votes cast 316; of this number Mr. CARLISLE has received 178 votes, and Mr. REED 138.

The CLERK. The House has heard the report of the tellers, showing a total vote cast of 316; of which Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE, a member-elect from the State of Kentucky, received 178 votes for the office of Speaker of this House, and Mr. THOMAS B. REED, a member-elect from the State of Maine, received 138. The Clerk therefore declares that Hon. JOHN G. CARLISLE, a Representative-elect from the State of Kentucky, is duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Forty-ninth Congress. [Applause.]

Mr. TUCKER, of Virginia, and Mr. REED, of Maine, will please escort the Speaker-elect to the chair.

Mr. TUCKER and Mr. REED conducted Mr. CARLISLE to the chair, when the Speaker-elect addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, in assuming the duties and responsibilities of this place for the second time I beg to return my most profound thanks for this manifestation of your continued confidence. It is a compliment which I shall always remember with pride and gratitude.

Nowhere else in the world can there be found a legislative assembly representing so great a constituency as that represented by this House, and certainly no similar body, consisting of an equal number of members, is its superior in point of ability and fidelity to the interests intrusted to it. The privilege of presiding over the deliberations of such a body is a very high and honorable distinction, the highest and most honorable it can confer upon any of its members, and I appreciate it as such.

But, gentlemen, my full appreciation of your action to-day can best be shown by a conscientious and impartial discharge of my official duties, and, although it may not be wise to make pledges in advance, I venture to promise that to the full extent of my ability the law governing

the proceedings of the House shall be evenly administered, with a view to the preservation of order and decorum, the protection of the personal and representative rights of members, and the prompt transaction of the public business. None of these results, however, can be attained without your active co-operation and support.

In a body so large as this, and representing such vast and varied and sometimes conflicting interests, a constant observance of established rules and precedents is imperatively required, not only by considerations vitally affecting the public welfare, but in order to maintain the honor and dignity of the House itself. In the sharp contests for priority, which inevitably occur in such a body, the restraints imposed by fixed rules are sometimes quite severely felt, especially after there has been a large accumulation of business; but experience has shown that the necessity for order and regularity in the consideration of legislative measures is so fully appreciated by gentlemen on the floor that they can be always relied upon to sustain the presiding officer in every proper effort he may make to secure that result. In view of this fact, I feel much more confident of a reasonable degree of success in this trying position than would otherwise be justifiable. Questions of order must be decided promptly as they arise, generally without much opportunity for deliberation, and consequently whoever may be the occupant of this chair, and however careful he may be, mistakes must frequently be committed; but fortunately the House has at all times in its own hands the power to correct them, and preserve the integrity and consistency of its practice; and I am sure you will not hesitate to exercise that power whenever the occasion may demand it.

Gentlemen, we are about to enter upon the work of an important session, more important perhaps than any that has preceded it for many years. The political relations heretofore existing between the two sides of the House and the executive department of the Government have been reversed, and this of itself imposes new duties and obligations upon both.

Under a popular form of government like ours a political change in the executive branch necessarily, to a greater or less extent, involves altered methods of administration, inaugurates new legislative policies, and consequently presents new questions for the consideration of the people and their representatives. It is probable, therefore, that many subjects not heretofore prominent in our deliberations will engage a large share of your attention during the present Congress. It may reasonably be anticipated also that wide differences of opinion will exist upon many of these questions, resulting in long and perhaps exciting contests upon the floor; and it may be that these differences will not always be defined by recognized party lines. Under these circumstances, a proper appreciation of the integrity and patriotism of each other, a sincere respect for the honest opinions of opponents in debate, and the cultivation of a spirit of mutual forbearance and personal regard will be necessary to enable the House to conduct its proceedings with order and deliberation, and avoid unpleasant incidents, which are always most seriously regretted by those who actually participate in them. The House is the only custodian and guardian of its own peace and dignity, and without its cordial support no presiding officer can preserve either.

And now, gentlemen, before taking the oath of office allow me to renew the expression of my sincere acknowledgments for the great honor you have conferred and the great trust you have confided to my hands. I accept them both, I trust, with a proper sense of the important obligations they impose, and certainly with an earnest desire to discharge those obligations without prejudice to any public interest. [Loud applause from both sides of the House.]

Mr. KELLEY, having served longest continuously as a member of the House, administered to the Speaker-elect the oath prescribed.

#### SWEARING-IN OF MEMBERS.

The SPEAKER proceeded to administer to the members in attendance the oath of office. The Members and Delegates elect presented themselves as their names were called by States and Territories and took the oath prescribed by section 1757 of the Revised Statutes.

#### ELECTION OF CLERK, SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, ETC.

Mr. TUCKER. I offer the resolution which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That John B. Clark, jr., of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress.

That John P. Leedom, of the State of Ohio, be, and is hereby, elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress.

That Lycurgus Dalton, of the State of Indiana, be, and is hereby, elected Postmaster of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress.

That Samuel Donelson, of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, elected Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress; and

That Rev. W. H. Milburn, of the State of New York, be, and is hereby, elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress.

Mr. CANNON. I offer as an amendment to the resolution what I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out of the resolution the name of John B. Clark, jr., of the State of Missouri, and insert in lieu thereof the name of W. O. Crosby, of the State of Iowa.

For Sergeant-at-Arms, strike out the name of John P. Leedom, of the State of Ohio, and insert the name of Albert O. Marsh, of the State of Indiana.

For Postmaster, strike out the name of Lycurgus Dalton, of the State of Indiana, and insert the name of Charles W. Adams, of the State of Maryland.

For Doorkeeper, strike out the name of Samuel Donelson, of the State of Tennessee, and insert the name of Joseph Selden, of the State of Connecticut.  
For Chaplain, strike out the name of Rev. W. H. Milburn, of the State of New York, and insert the name of Rev. F. L. Britt, of the State of Nebraska.

The SPEAKER. If there be no demand for a division of the question it will be taken on the adoption as a whole of the substitute offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON.] The Chair does not hear that demand made. The question, then, is upon the adoption of the substitute proposed by the gentleman from Illinois for the resolution offered by the gentleman from Virginia.

The question being taken, the substitute was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question now is upon the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

The officers just elected, with the exception of the Chaplain-elect, who was not in attendance, then presented themselves and took the prescribed oath of office.

#### NOTIFICATION TO THE SENATE.

Mr. MORRISON. I offer for adoption the resolution which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That a message be sent to the Senate informing that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that JOHN G. CARLISLE, a Representative from the State of Kentucky, has been elected Speaker, and that John B. Clark, Jr., a citizen of the State of Missouri, has been chosen Clerk, and that the House of Representatives is ready to proceed to business.

The resolution was adopted.

#### NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. BLOUNT. I offer the resolution which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was adopted.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as the committee to join the committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President, Mr. BLOUNT of Georgia, Mr. RANDALL of Pennsylvania, and Mr. REED of Maine.

#### HOOR OF DAILY MEETING.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I move that the daily hour of the meeting of the House each day, until further order, be at 12 o'clock m.

The resolution was agreed to.

#### DRAWING OF SEATS.

Mr. WELLBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now take a recess until 3 p. m., to await the return of the committee appointed to wait upon the President of the United States.

Several MEMBERS. No! No! Let us draw for seats.

Mr. WELLBORN. The House will hardly proceed to draw for seats while the members of the committee just appointed are absent in the discharge of their duty.

The question was taken on the motion for a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.; and it was not agreed to.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the House do now proceed to the assignment of permanent seats of Members and Delegates, in pursuance of the rule of the House of Representatives of the Forty-eighth Congress on that subject.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. SPRINGER moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted; and also moved to lay that motion on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. DIBBLE. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. AIKEN, being sick, I ask leave of the House to act for him in the selection of a seat.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. DIBBLE] states that his colleague [Mr. AIKEN] is sick, and unable to be in attendance at this time, and therefore asks the privilege of selecting a seat for him when his name is called. Is there objection?

No objection was made, so the request was granted.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask a similar privilege on behalf of my colleague, Mr. HENDERSON of North Carolina.

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that a like privilege be extended to the colleagues of all absent members.

Several MEMBERS. No! No!

Mr. SPRINGER. The House will desire to know who the gentlemen are that are to select seats for others, and I therefore think each case had better be taken up separately.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. DUNN, moves that the privilege of selecting seats for members not present be extended to the colleagues of all absent members.

A MEMBER. Absent on account of sickness.

The SPEAKER. That is not the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas, as the Chair understands it. The motion is to extend this privilege to the colleagues of all absent members.

Mr. SPRINGER. And Delegates.

The SPEAKER. And Delegates.

Mr. BRUMM. Mr. Speaker, was not the motion of the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. DUNN] confined to the colleagues of members who are absent by reason of sickness?

The SPEAKER. It was not so qualified.

A MEMBER. It should be so qualified, then.

The question was taken on the motion of Mr. DUNN; and it was agreed to.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I move that, preceding the drawing for seats, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLEY, be permitted, in accordance with the custom heretofore observed in his case, to choose his seat. That gentleman has been regarded for several years—I believe ever since the Fortieth Congress—as the Father of the House. Under the rules it has been his privilege and his duty to swear in each succeeding Speaker chosen since that time. The House has always accorded to him the privilege of selecting his seat in this way—

A MEMBER. Not always.

Mr. MILLS. Always, I think, since the time I have mentioned; at least that is my recollection. I think the House has for many years accorded to the gentleman from Pennsylvania the privilege of selecting his seat before the regular drawing, and I move that he be given that privilege now.

The SPEAKER. That requires unanimous consent. The gentleman from Texas, Mr. MILLS, asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLEY, may be permitted to select a seat before the regular drawing begins. Is there objection?

Mr. BENNETT. I object.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, we have no rules at present, and therefore, I think, a majority of the House ought to determine this question.

The SPEAKER. But the House has just adopted a resolution to proceed to the regular drawing of seats in accordance with the rule of the Forty-eighth Congress on that subject.

Mr. REED, of Maine. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KELLEY] will do as he did in a previous Congress, indicate what seat he desires, I have no doubt he can have it by the unanimous consent of the Republican side of the House. [Applause on the Republican side.]

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will proceed to execute the order of the House in relation to the drawing of seats. As preliminary thereto, the Chair will cause to be read the rule which under the resolution just adopted governs this proceeding.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### RULE XXXII.

##### DRAWING OF SEATS.

At the commencement of each Congress, immediately after the Members and Delegates are sworn in, the Clerk shall place in a box, prepared for that purpose, a number of small balls of marble or other material equal to the number of Members and Delegates, which balls shall be consecutively numbered and thoroughly intermingled, and at such hour as shall be fixed by the House for that purpose, by the hands of a page, draw said balls one by one from the box and announce the number as it is drawn, upon which announcement the Member or Delegate whose name on a numbered alphabetical list shall correspond with the number on the ball, shall advance and choose his seat for the term for which he is elected.

2. Before said drawing shall commence, each seat shall be vacated and so remain until selected under this rule, and any seat having been selected shall be deemed forfeited if left unoccupied before the call of the roll is finished, and whenever the seats of Members and Delegates shall have been drawn, no proposition for a second drawing shall be in order during that Congress.

The SPEAKER. In accordance with this rule, the Chair requests members to retire to the lobbies in the rear of the seats. In order to prevent confusion hereafter, the Chair also suggests that members, as they select their seats, place their names upon the desks, so that the officers of the House may know to what member each seat has been assigned.

The drawing of seats was then proceeded with, commencing at twenty minutes after 2 o'clock and concluding at a quarter before 4 o'clock; the name of Mr. STAHLNECKER being first called, and that of Mr. ATKINSON being the last called.

#### DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS.

Mr. HOLMAN. Mr. Speaker, the melancholy duty has been assigned to me of announcing to the House that Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, departed this life at his home in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 25th day of last month. The death, after a long period of public service, of this eminent citizen, holding at the time the second office in the gift of the Republic, and with a reputation in public and private life of unsullied purity, has occasioned expressions of deep-felt grief throughout the whole country. Undoubtedly Congress, acting through both its Houses, will at an early moment set apart an occasion for a proper expression touching the life, character, and public services of the deceased. In view of this announcement, and out of respect for his memory, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 47 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned.



## PETITIONS, ETC.

The following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk, under the rule, and referred as follows:

By Mr. HARMER: Petition of Peter Woll & Sons, of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., asking for a refund of duties erroneously paid on importation of quitch-grass root—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCCOMAS: Petition of Otho W. Trendle, for quartermaster's stores and supplies taken from him in Frederick County, Maryland, by the Army of the United States for army use during the war of 1861, and stated at \$1,597—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, petition of Thomas E. Holmes, for stores and supplies taken or furnished for army use, and stated at \$1,059—to the same committee.

Also, petition of William P. Leaman, for quartermaster's stores and supplies taken from him in Montgomery County, Maryland, by the United States Army during the war of 1861, and stated at \$1,235.25—to the same committee.

Also, petition of Isabella Hance, for quartermaster's and commissary stores taken or furnished in Montgomery County, Maryland, stated at \$7,081.35—to the same committee.

Also, petition of George Phelps, of the District of Columbia, for transportation, labor, and service furnished to the Quartermaster's Department, stated at \$3,394.50—to the same committee.

Also, petition of H. N. Lansdale, for quartermaster's stores and supplies taken from him in Frederick County, Maryland, during the war of 1861, by the Army of the United States, stated at \$2,312.70—to the same committee.

Also, petition of Samuel D. Piper, of Maryland, for quartermaster's and commissary supplies and stores, stated at \$553.90, and request that same be referred to the Court of Claims—to the same committee.

Also, petition of Henry Piper, for commissary stores taken for the public service, stated at \$652.80, and request that same be referred to the Court of Claims—to the same committee.

By Mr. TUCKER: Petition of J. D. Morrison, of Virginia, for relief from unlawful assessment of taxes—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 8, 1885.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. E. D. HUNTLEY, D. D.

EUGENE HALE, a Senator from the State of Maine, appeared in his seat to-day.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

## NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. EDMUNDS and Mr. HARRIS, the committee appointed in conjunction with a similar committee of the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States, appeared below the bar, and

Mr. EDMUNDS said: Mr. President, the committee appointed by the two Houses of Congress to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House has assembled and organized, and that the two Houses are now ready to receive any communication he may have to make, have performed that duty, and the President of the United States replied that he would send a message in writing to Congress immediately.

## PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

At 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p. m. Mr. O. L. PRUDEN, one of the secretaries of the President of the United States, appeared below the bar of the Senate and said:

Mr. President, I am directed by the President of the United States to deliver to the Senate a message in writing.

The message was received from the Secretary and handed to the President *pro tempore*.

The PRESIDENT *pro tempore*. The Chair lays before the Senate the annual message of the President of the United States, which the Secretary will read.

The Secretary of the Senate read the message, as follows:

## To the Congress of the United States:

Your assembling is clouded by a sense of public bereavement, caused by the recent and sudden death of Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States. His distinguished public services, his complete integrity and devotion to every duty, and his personal virtues will find honorable record in his country's history.

Ample and repeated proofs of the esteem and confidence in which he was held by his fellow-countrymen were manifested by his election to offices of the most important trust and highest dignity; and at length, full of years and honors, he has been laid at rest amid universal sorrow and benediction.

The Constitution which requires those chosen to legislate for the people to annually meet in the discharge of their solemn trust also requires the President to give to Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall deem

necessary and expedient. At the threshold of a compliance with these constitutional directions, it is well for us to bear in mind that our usefulness to the people's interests will be promoted by a constant appreciation of the scope and character of our respective duties as they relate to Federal legislation. While the Executive may recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient, the responsibility for legislative action must and should rest upon those selected by the people to make their laws.

Contemplation of the grave and responsible functions assigned to the respective branches of the Government under the Constitution will disclose the partitions of power between our respective departments and their necessary independence, and also the need for the exercise of all the power intrusted to each in that spirit of comity and co-operation which is essential to the proper fulfillment of the patriotic obligations which rest upon us as faithful servants of the people.

The jealous watchfulness of our constituencies, great and small, supplements their suffrages, and before the tribunal they establish every public servant should be judged.

It is gratifying to announce that the relations of the United States with all foreign powers continue to be friendly. Our position after nearly a century of successful constitutional government, maintenance of good faith in all our engagements, the avoidance of complications with other nations, and our consistent and amicable attitude toward the strong and weak alike, furnish proof of a political disposition which renders professions of good will unnecessary. There are no questions of difficulty pending with any foreign government.

The Argentine Government has revived the long dormant question of the Falkland Islands, by claiming from the United States indemnity for their loss, attributed to the action of the commander of the sloop-of-war Lexington in breaking up a piratical colony on those islands in 1831, and their subsequent occupation by Great Britain. In view of the ample justification for the act of the Lexington and the derelict condition of the islands before and after their alleged occupation by Argentine colonists, this Government considers the claim as wholly groundless.

Question has arisen with the Government of Austria-Hungary touching the representation of the United States at Vienna. Having, under my constitutional prerogative, appointed an estimable citizen of unimpeached probity and competence as minister at that court, the Government of Austria-Hungary invited this Government to take cognizance of certain exceptions, based upon allegations against the personal acceptability of Mr. Keiley, the appointed envoy, asking that, in view thereof, the appointment should be withdrawn. The reasons advanced were such as could not be acquiesced in without violation of my oath of office and the precepts of the Constitution, since they necessarily involved a limitation in favor of a foreign government upon the right of selection by the Executive, and required such an application of a religious test as a qualification for office under the United States as would have resulted in the practical disfranchisement of a large class of our citizens and the abandonment of a vital principle in our Government. The Austro-Hungarian Government finally decided not to receive Mr. Keiley as the envoy of the United States, and that gentleman has since resigned his commission, leaving the post vacant. I have made no new nomination, and the interests of this Government at Vienna are now in the care of the secretary of legation, acting as *chargé d'affaires ad interim*.

Early in March last, war broke out in Central America, caused by the attempt of Guatemala to consolidate the several states into a single government. In these contests between our neighboring states the United States forebore to interfere actively, but lent the aid of their friendly offices in deprecation of war and to promote peace and concord among the belligerents, and by such counsel contributed importantly to the restoration of tranquillity in that locality.

Emergencies growing out of civil war in the United States of Colombia demanded of the Government at the beginning of this administration the employment of armed force to fulfill its guarantees under the thirty-fifth article of the treaty of 1816, in order to keep the transit open across the Isthmus of Panama. Desirous of exercising only the powers expressly reserved to us by the treaty, and mindful of the rights of Colombia, the forces sent to the Isthmus were instructed to confine their action to "positively and efficaciously" preventing the transit and its accessories from being "interrupted or embarrassed."

The execution of this delicate and responsible task necessarily involved police control where the local authority was temporarily powerless, but always in aid of the sovereignty of Colombia.

The prompt and successful fulfillment of its duty by this Government was highly appreciated by the Government of Colombia, and has been followed by expressions of its satisfaction.

High praise is due to the officers and men engaged in this service.

The restoration of peace on the Isthmus by the re-establishment of the constituted government there being thus accomplished, the forces of the United States were withdrawn.

Pending these occurrences a question of much importance was presented by decrees of the Colombian Government, proclaiming the closure of certain ports then in the hands of insurgents, and declaring vessels held by the revolutionists to be piratical and liable to capture by any power. To neither of these propositions could the United States